

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims (deleted text being struck through and added text being underlined):

1 1. (Previously Presented) A subdural evacuating port device for
2 evacuating a collection of fluid from a subdural space of a patient,
3 comprising:

4 a tubular portion for partial insertion into an opening in a skull of a
5 patient, the tubular portion having a proximal end and a distal end and a
6 lumen extending between the proximal and distal ends, the tubular portion
7 having an exterior surface;

8 a pair of wings for facilitating finger rotation of the tubular portion,
9 the wings extending outwardly from the tubular portion in substantially
10 opposite directions from the tubular portion; and

11 retaining means on the exterior surface of the tubular portion adjacent
12 to the distal end for engaging an interior surface of a conduit with a flexible
13 wall to releasably retain the conduit on the distal end of the tubular portion.

1 2. (Original) The subdural evacuating port device of claim 1 wherein
2 the wings are mounted on the tubular portion at a location medial between
3 the proximal and distal ends of the tubular portion.

1 3. (Original) The subdural evacuating port device of claim 1
2 wherein the exterior surface at the proximal end of the tubular portion
3 has self-tapping threads formed thereon adapted for cutting threads
4 into the opening in the skull of a patient.

1 4. (Original) The subdural evacuating port device of claim 1
2 wherein the retaining means comprises a plurality of annular barbs
3 formed on the exterior surface adjacent the distal end of the tubular
4 portion.

1 5. (Previously Presented) The subdural evacuating port device
2 of claim 1 wherein the wings are mounted on the tubular portion at a
3 location medial between the proximal and distal ends of the tubular
4 portion, wherein the exterior surface at the proximal end of the
5 tubular portion has self-tapping threads formed thereon adapted for
6 cutting threads into an opening in a skull of a patient, and wherein
7 the retaining means comprises a plurality of annular barbs formed
8 on the exterior surface adjacent the distal end of the tubular
9 portion.

1 6. (Previously Presented) A kit for evacuating a collection of
2 fluid from a subdural space of a patient having a scalp, comprising:
3 a subdural evacuating port device having a proximal end and a distal
4 end, the subdural evacuating port device having a tubular
5 portion with a lumen extending between the proximal and
6 distal ends, an exterior surface of the proximal end of the
7 tubular portion having self-tapping threads formed thereon for
8 cutting threads into a skull, retaining means on the exterior
9 surface of the tubular portion adjacent to the distal end for
10 engaging an interior surface of a conduit with a flexible wall
11 to releasably retain the conduit on the distal end of the tubular
12 portion, and a pair of wings extending outwardly from the
13 tubular portion, the wings extending in opposite directions.

1 7. (Original) The kit of claim 6 additionally comprising a drill bit for
2 forming an opening in the skull of the patient.

1 8. (Original) The kit of claim 7 additionally comprising a stop collar
2 selectively lockable in a position on the drill bit for setting the maximum
3 penetration of the drill bit into a surface.

1 9. (Original) The kit of claim 6 additionally comprising a conduit
2 having first and second ends, the first end being adapted for connection to
3 the subdural evacuating port device, the second end of the conduit being for
4 connection to a negative pressure source.

1 10. (Original) The kit of claim 6 additionally comprising a retractor
2 for spacing sides of an incision in a scalp away from each other, the
3 retractor comprising a pair of arms each having a proximal ends joined
4 together to form an apex, each of the arms extending away from the apex
5 such that distal ends of the arms are spaced from each other, the arms of the
6 retractor forming a substantially V-shaped configuration.

1 11. (Original) The kit of claim 6 additionally comprising a
2 negative pressure device for creating a negative pressure condition.

1 12. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 11 wherein the
2 negative pressure device comprises a suction bulb having a pair of
3 openings, the bulb having an interior, the bulb having a primary
4 opening and a secondary opening between the interior and an exterior
5 of the bulb, a check valve in communication with the primary opening
6 for resisting exit of fluid from the interior of the bulb to the exterior
7 of the bulb through the primary opening and permitting fluid flow into
8 the interior through the primary opening, a cap for selectively closing
9 the secondary opening of the bulb.

13. through 32. (Cancelled)

1 33. (Previously Presented) The subdural evacuating port device of
2 claim 1 wherein the retaining means facilitates sliding insertion of the
3 distal end of the tubular portion into the conduit and resists sliding removal
4 of the conduit from the distal end of the tubular member.

1 34. (Previously Presented) The subdural evacuating port device of
2 claim 1 wherein the retaining means comprises at least three annular barbs
3 formed on the exterior surface of the tubular portion adjacent to the distal
4 end.

1 35. (Previously Presented) The subdural evacuating port device of
2 claim 4 wherein each of the annular barbs comprises a frustaconical surface
3 for facilitating sliding insertion of the distal end of the tubular portion into
4 the conduit and an adjoining annular shoulder surface that resists sliding
5 removal of the conduit from the distal end of the tubular member.

36. (Cancelled)

1 37. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 6 wherein the retaining
2 means facilitates sliding insertion of the distal end of the tubular portion
3 into the conduit and resists sliding removal of the conduit from the distal
4 end of the tubular member.

1 38. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 6 wherein the retaining
2 means comprises a plurality of annular barbs formed on the exterior surface
3 of the tubular portion.

1 39. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 38 wherein each of the
2 annular barbs comprises a frustaconical surface for facilitating sliding
3 insertion of the distal end of the tubular portion into the conduit and an
4 adjoining annular shoulder surface that resists sliding removal of the

5 conduit from the distal end of the tubular member.

40. through 41. (Cancelled)

1 42. (Previously Presented) The subdural evacuating port device of
2 claim 1 wherein the wings are mounted on the tubular portion at a location
3 medial between the proximal and distal ends of the tubular portion, wherein
4 the exterior surface at the proximal end of the tubular portion has self-
5 tapping threads formed thereon adapted for cutting threads into an opening
6 in a skull of a patient, and wherein the retaining means comprises a
7 plurality of annular barbs formed on the exterior surface adjacent the distal
8 end of the tubular portion;

9 wherein the retaining means facilitates sliding insertion of the distal
10 end of the tubular portion into the conduit and resists sliding removal of the
11 conduit from the distal end of the tubular member;

12 wherein the retaining means comprises at least three annular barbs
13 formed on the exterior surface of the tubular portion adjacent to the distal
14 end; and

15 wherein each of the annular barbs comprises a frustaconical surface
16 for facilitating sliding insertion of the distal end of the tubular portion into
17 the conduit and an adjoining annular shoulder surface that resists sliding
18 removal of the conduit from the distal end of the tubular member.

1 43. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 6 additionally comprising
2 a drill bit for forming an opening in the skull of the patient;

3 a stop collar selectively lockable in a position on the drill bit for
4 setting the maximum penetration of the drill bit into a surface;

5 a conduit having first and second ends, the first end being adapted for
6 connection to the subdural evacuating port device, the second end of the
7 conduit being for connection to a negative pressure source;

8 a retractor for spacing sides of an incision in a scalp away from each
9 other, the retractor comprising a pair of arms each having a proximal ends

10 joined together to form an apex, each of the arms extending away from the
11 apex such that distal ends of the arms are spaced from each other, the arms
12 of the retractor forming a substantially V-shaped configuration;

13 a negative pressure device for creating a negative pressure condition,
14 the negative pressure device comprising a suction bulb having a pair of
15 openings, the bulb having an interior, the bulb having a primary opening
16 and a secondary opening between the interior and an exterior of the bulb, a
17 check valve in communication with the primary opening for resisting exit of
18 fluid from the interior of the bulb to the exterior of the bulb through the
19 primary opening and permitting fluid flow into the interior through the
20 primary opening, a cap for selectively closing the secondary opening of the
21 bulb;

22 wherein the wings of the subdural evacuating port device are mounted
23 on the tubular portion at a location medial between the proximal and distal
24 ends of the tubular portion, wherein the exterior surface at the proximal end
25 of the tubular portion has self-tapping threads formed thereon adapted for
26 cutting threads into an opening in a skull of a patient, and wherein the
27 retaining means comprises a plurality of annular barbs formed on the
28 exterior surface adjacent the distal end of the tubular portion;

29 wherein the retaining means facilitates sliding insertion of the distal
30 end of the tubular portion into the conduit and resists sliding removal of the
31 conduit from the distal end of the tubular member;

32 wherein the retaining means comprises at least three annular barbs
33 formed on the exterior surface of the tubular portion adjacent to the distal
34 end; and

35 wherein each of the annular barbs comprises a frustaconical surface
36 for facilitating sliding insertion of the distal end of the tubular portion into
37 the conduit and an adjoining annular shoulder surface that resists sliding
38 removal of the conduit from the distal end of the tubular member.

1 44. (New) The subdural evacuating port device of claim 1 wherein
2 the retaining means comprises a plurality of annular barbs formed on the
3 exterior surface of the tubular portion adjacent to the distal end.

1 45. (New) A subdural evacuating port device for evacuating a
2 collection of fluid from a subdural space of a patient, comprising:

3 a tubular portion for partial insertion into an opening in a skull of a
4 patient, the tubular portion having a proximal end and a distal end and a
5 lumen extending between the proximal and distal ends, the tubular portion
6 having an exterior surface;

7 a pair of wings for facilitating finger rotation of the tubular portion,
8 the wings extending outwardly from the tubular portion in substantially
9 opposite directions from the tubular portion; and

10 a plurality of annular barbs formed on the exterior surface of the
11 tubular portion adjacent to the distal end for engaging an interior surface of
12 a conduit with a flexible wall to releasably retain the conduit on the distal
13 end of the tubular portion.